THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville N. C. [Feb. 12 '57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the Interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 10—No. 4.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1858. [WHOLE No. 472.

REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

The Blacksmith's Apprentice.

BY JOHN COOPER VAIL.

CHAPTER I.

It was the darkest hour of the Revolution for the American cause. There were traitors in the camp, though the great mass of the people remained firm and determined in the cause of Independence. The British army outnumbered the American forces as three to one, but liberty was the prize to be won, and brave hearts led on by Washington, did not despair. What if they were clad in tattered garments, and their feet were shoeless, leaving marks of blood upon the ground wherever they followed their commander, so long as they battled for the birthright of freedom?

At the period of our story, there stood in the vicinity of the village of Brunswick, a log house of rather large dimensions, and built in a manner that proved that its proprietor went in more for comfort than appearance, as regarded his dwelling. There was an air of neatness and taste about the garden that seemed to prove that it was under the especial care of a woman, though currant bush, honey suckle and hop vine had been for many days under the snows of December.

The proprietor of the house followed the double calling of a blacksmith and a farmer. He was a hale old man of about sixty, and his family were composed solely of his wife Dorothy and his daughter Mary, a beautiful girl just budding into womanhood. In his youth, farmer Jonas Hutton had advocated Quaker principles of peace, but in his age his sympathies were secretly enlisted in the cause of King George. His conduct, however, had been so circumspect—he appearing to maintain a strict neutrality as regarded both the British and American cause—that though suspicions were rife of his extending aid to the former, he had thus far escaped actual proof.

The only person hired about the premises was a tall, ungainly youth, of about twenty years of age, and who served as a helper in the smithy, when occasionally a neighbor wished his horse shod, or his wagon wheel tired. His name was Malachi Doolittle, and he hailed from the Bay State, from whence he had wandered to his present station, some three years before, binding himself to Squire Hutton till one and twenty. He had all the peculiarities of the migratory race of New England, and though, as we have stated, he was tall and ungainly in his deportment, a warm heart beat under a homespun vest, and he displayed much genius and tact for the benefit of his employer.

As a matter of course, he had been in love for a long time with the fair form and blue eyes of his master's daughter Mary, though she had always treated his case so coolly that any one else but a genuine Yankee wooer would have left the field in despair. No girl can bear to have it said that her lover is an object of ridicule, and Mary was well aware that tall Malachi—the name by which her father's apprentice was generally addressed—was the sport of all the young girls in the neighborhood. Yet she might have made a good choice, for he bid fair to become a first rate mechanic, was a crack shot with a rifle, and could out run and out jump—as he expressed it himself—anything that stood in two shoes. He was a firm advocate of the American cause, and when his boss was not by, and he could gain a listener's ear, he would express his admiration of Washington in the highest terms.

It was in the latter part of December, and close upon dusk, when a young man, attired in the uniform of an ensign in the Continental army, and mounted upon a powerful grey horse rode up to Squire Hutton's smithy, and requested that his animal might be shod immediately.

"Friend, thou seemest to be in somewhat of a hurry," was Squire Hutton's reply, glancing at the stranger; "and as Malachi is busy foddering the cattle, and I have promised to have neighbor Parker's wheel tired in half an hour, perhaps thee had better apply to the next shop which thee will find about a mile and a half further along on the straight road to Brunswick, and—"

"A plague on neighbor Parker and his wagon wheel," said the young man, impatiently. "As you have stated, however, I am in a hurry, and bear important despatches to Washington, whom I understand is on his way to attack our enemies. May Heaven favor the right cause!"

"Amen!" said the smith earnestly. "But as I have informed thee before, it will be impossible to attend to the shoeing of thy beast to night. It is nearly dark and I seldom protract my labors after nightfall."

The stranger mused a moment, and then muttered to himself: "It is not possible that I can have been misinformed;" drew a paper from his pocket and handed it to Squire Hutton.

"What is this?" he exclaimed.

"Something that it would not be politic to let every one peruse in these times; but I have heard that you are a staunch man in the cause of King George, and I can trust you. The exigencies of my case will not admit of delay. My horse must be shod, and I must be within the British camp, at Trenton, to-morrow morning."

The old smith with an air of surprise, wiped his glasses to peruse the document and by the fast fading light of day, recognized the well known signature of Lord Cornwallis.

He instantly grasped the stranger by the hand, and said that for the cause of King George, he would neglect every other job of work in the shop.

"But thee will have a rough ride of it, friend; the roads are in a bad condition, and the wind will blow cold and bitter in thy face, I observe, the whole of the journey."

The stranger remarked that he had learned to laugh at such adventures in the camp of the soldier.

"Ay, friend, but the night will be as black as pitch an hour later, and if thy beast is not sure footed, thee will scarcely reach Trenton by sunrise. However, I will see that thou art well prepared for thy journey. A good cup of tea, equal to that the foolish rebels wasted in Boston harbor, made by my wife Dorothy, and a few warm buiscuits, prepared by my daughter Mary, will refresh thee greatly, previously to thy long ride."

"Thanks, kind sir, for thy hospitality, and be assured that it will be remembered to our commander in chief. My business is urgent, for if I reach Trenton by sunrise, the plan I now bear about my person will place the rebel army wholly in our power."

"Sayest thou so?" said the smith, rubbing his hands joyfully; "then indeed we have no time to lose. Hallo! Malachi; here thou art. Run up to the house, and tell Dorothy that my friend Ensign Spencer, of the Continental army, is going to sup with us. He has important documents for the benefit of the American cause, and must be in the American camp by to morrow morning. Thou canst shoe this horse, while I extend to him the hospitalities;" and Squire Hutton, taking the young man by the arm, ushered him, in a few moments, into the presence of his wife and charming daughter.

Meanwhile, Malachi, who had eyed the stranger very closely, lit a lamp, and began to ply the bellows.

"Well," he exclaimed to himself, "if this don't beat all natur. I thought there was somethin in the wind, when that critter halted at our place; so I just stopped foddering the cattle and sneaked up to the back side of the shop to listen. So if he gets to Trenton by sunrise to morrow morning, the American party will be in the hands of the British. If you are there by that time, Judas, Malachi Doolittle don't know nothing about shoeing. Whoa—you critter; can't you stand still a moment, while the irons are getting hot? It's no wonder you're so restless, with such a load of sin as you are about to carry. My boss is a traitor to his country, and I'm going to cut my indentures to night, and join the American army. Who knows but that I may come back a captain, marry Mary Hutton, and then strike a bee-line for old Massachusetts? But I must hurry this job through, for I wouldn't like the boss to inspect my work to night. "There," he added, as he drove the last nail, "you will cast off a pair of them shoes about five miles t'other side of Brunswick; and then if I can't catch you, Ensign Spencer, on my old sorrel, I wish I may be blowed up in a powder mill."

Big with intentions for the benefit of the American cause, Malachi fastened the horse, and closing the shop door, wended his way to the house.

The wind blew keen and cold, and the sky was overcast with dark clouds.

"Shouldn't wonder if we had two foot of snow before to morrow morning," said Malachi to himself, "and I'd rather, by a darn sight go to an apple peeling or a quiltin party, with Mary Hutton tucked under my arm, than take a journey to Trenton to night. However, what can't be cured must be endured, as my old schoolmarm used to say, when she 'plied the birch; so all you've got to do, Malachi Doolittle, is to play possum and not give the Britisher too big a start."

He found the kitchen empty, for Ensign Spencer being considered in the light of an especial guest, the supper table was set in the parlor.

"Rot his picter! he'll be makin love to Mary, next," said Malachi, uneasily; "but if he does I'll pay him off in his own coin.—Ah, here is his pistols and heavy riding coat. Well now, Malachi Doolittle, I don't think it would be unwholesome to your constitution to jerk the priming out of them barkers, for fear matters might come to rough and tumble. So here goes;" and suiting the action to the word the stranger's weapons were instantly placed in a harmless condition.

When the apprentice entered the parlor, he found Dorothy Hutton and her daughter Mary in high glee and good humor. The supper was over, but the stranger seemed to be attracted to the smith's parlor by the bright eyes of Mary, and looking twice out of the window into the cold, bleak night, he gave a shudder, as if loth to depart on his journey.

Tall Malachi devoured his supper in a moody manner; but, notwithstanding his discontent at the notice the young officer took of Mary, he made fearful inroads on the Johnny cake and sausage. A genuine Yankee is seldom so deep in love that he forsakes his victuals; and such was certainly tall Malachi's case.

When there was no excuse for longer delay, the apprentice was deputed to fetch Spencer's horse to the door, and thanking his host and hostess for their kind attentions, and bestowing a kiss upon the blushing cheek of Mary, he bestrode the animal and set forth, at a round gallop, on his dark and dreary journey.

"I guess I'd better go and finish fodderin the cattle," said Malachi, as the clatter of the horse's hoofs died away in the distance.—"Old Bull has broke his surcingle all to smash. I calkilate that I'd better take the sorrel horse and go down to Brunswick to morrow morning and get it fixed, as we want to sled some wood from the swamp. Suppose you can let me have old sorrel for awhile, Squire?"

"Why, how on earth can thee go down to Brunswick without him, Malachi? How foolish you do talk to-night."

"Well, I didn't know but that you might want to use him," said Malachi, closing the door behind him and starting for the barn.—"Consarn his pictur! kissed her lips, did he? Well, if I don't have a wrastle with him for that trick, my name ain't Malachi Doolittle. Jerusalem, how cold it is! I wish I had my other shirt on; but its no use to grumble.—Old sorrel, put in the big licks, and you shall be kept on nothing else but oats and clover for the balance of your material days. And now for a parting saute to the boss," he added, as he rode up to the house. "Hellow! Squire Hutton, sumhin's broke loose!"

"Why, Malachi, what is the matter?" asked the smith, opening the door; "is the barn afire or—"

"No, nothing of the kind, boss. But I've concluded to borrow old sorrel to night instead of to morrow morning. I know the whole plot and am going to take them papers from Ensign Spencer, and give them to George Washington."

"Why, his horse is as fleet as the wind; and he will be to Trenton before thou art half way," said the smith with a laugh.

"You forget that I shod his horse, boss Hutton."

"Well, he is armed, and will shoot thee as dead as a nail if thou doest attempt violence."

"Can't be did, boss. I shook the priming from his pistols when he was in to supper."

"Thunder and Belzebub!—Lord forgive me—but—"

The remainder of the sentence was lost on Malachi's ears, for with a wild "Ya hip! ga long, sorrel!" he was following in the track of the British spy.

CHAPTER II.

The night was very dark, and flakes of snow were falling fast over the already whitened ground, but the old sorrel was perfectly acquainted with every inch of the ground, as if prompted by an instinct that he was on business that admitted of no delay, it needed but little urging on the part of Malachi to make him stretch his neck through the village of Brunswick like a grey hound.

Occasionally his rider would rein up and pause to listen, if he could hear the clattering of hoofs in the distance, and when he could hear no sound but the moaning wind as it whistled through the forest trees, he would shout "Ga lang, you critter, the game is ahead somewhere," and the horse would resume his old pace.

But this perseverance was not to go long unrewarded, for he had scarcely put the village of Brunswick five miles behind him when he described the object of his search a short distance ahead, and traveling at such a gait as convinced him that Ensign Spencer had little to thank Malachi Doohttle for his handicraft. As the matter stood it was no great feat for the sorrel or apprentice to rein up by the side of the officer in the space of a few moments.

It was too dark for Spencer to recognize his new acquaintance of the smithy.

"Fine evening squire," said Malachi, "sleighing will be first rate to morrow, if it continues to come down this way."

"There we don't agree friend," said Spencer, placing his hand, by way of precaution, upon one of his pistols, "for the night, to my mind, is a cursed dark and stormy one."

"Well, 'tis something dark, that's a fact, for a man that's got a considerable distance to ride. Got a fine horse I can't see for sartain. Critter goes kinder lame, don't he?"

"Yes, thanks to a hunglig fellow that shod him about two hours ago, I shall not be able to reach my destination by day light."

"Rather guess you won't, squire, at the rate you are travelling now. Trenton is a long way off, yet, and it is a rough road to travel. Now seein it's you, I wouldn't mind swapping horses. Old sorrel is sure footed, and only ten years old, come next grass; though I should require a little boot, under the circumstances—not Continental, but hard Spanish, and—"

"Hold on, friend, for heaven's sake. I have no wish to trade horses at any rate, and your loquacity is perfectly overwhelming. I have but one question to ask, and you can act your own pleasure in answering it. Who gave the information that I was traveling to Trenton?"

"Just as slick as greens, squire. You are on our side. God save King George and down with the rebels. I am Malachi Doolittle, Jonas Hutton's apprentice boy, who shod your critter this very night; and it appears it was so confounded dark in the shop, that I made a pesky job of it."

"Pesky job, indeed," said Spencer. "Why my horse is going dead lame, and I must be in Trenton by to morrow morning—my business is of the most vital importance."

"Could I not do the business for you?"—said Malachi. 'You can go back to squire Hutton's while I carry the dispatches you bear about you to the British Camp."

'No,' said Spencer, with a laugh; "that would hardly do. A British officer placing important dispatches in the hands of a black smith's apprentice is altogether out of the question."

"By Judas, I've got it!" exclaimed Malachi as if struck by sudden thought: "We will swap horses for the present. I'll take your critter back to Hutton's and doctor him till you call for him, and lend you old sorrel—he is just as fresh now as when he left the stable, and can keep the same gate for four and twenty hours to come."

Ensign Spencer was delighted with the proposition, and, halting at a favorable place, they both dismounted to make the exchange. But no sooner had the officer's feet touched the ground, than he found himself in the close embrace of tall Malachi.

"Now, squire;" he exclaimed, "before it comes to a worse tussel, I'll trouble you to fork over them papers."

"Why, what do you mean, you plebeian hound," said Spencer, "by insulting an officer of King George?" struggling to free himself from the iron grasp of the blacksmith's apprentice.

"Mean just what I say, you gaul darned contankerous Tory varmint. Hurrah for George Washington and the Continental Congress! Kiss Mary again, will you?—Well, I'm not going to be cruel, but if you don't fork over them papers in a jiffy, by the sixteenth chapter of Revelations, I'll make mince meat of you!—I will, by Judas!"

"Don't throttle me!" exclaimed Spencer, (for Malachi's grip at his throat had been tightening every instant) "and they are yours."

"Don't you attempt to come any of your games, you Torry varmint. I can out run, out jump, or out wrestle anything in our diggins, and—"

"Such is not my intention. There are the papers, much good may they do you. And now be kind enough to release my collar."

"Wait a bit, squire—so ho, sorrel—must make all right; and at the same moment he let go of Spencer, he leaped into the saddle. "Good night Squire, and pleasant dreams."

Spencer instantly aimed one of his pistols point blank at Malachi, but it missed fire.—He dashed it to the ground with a curse, and leveled the other—the trigger clicked, but there was no discharge.

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Malachi. "You'll find the primin scattered round Jonas Hutton's kitchen floor, where I left it. Ya hip, galong sorrel. Three cheers for George Washington and the Continental Congress."

CHAPTER III.

The sun was not above an hour high when a tall, slab sided Yankee, mounted on a bony horse, rode up to the American lines, where he was hailed by the sentries, and to whom he made known that he had something of the most vital importance to communicate to the General. His invincible pertinacity finally procured him the coveted audience with the commander in chief of the American forces, and tall Malachi placed the documents he had procured with so much trouble, in his hands. Washington saw at a glance that had the plans they divulged been carried out, the American army would have been placed in great peril, if not utterly annihilated. Of his master's share in the transaction, Malachi Doolittle said nothing, for he was too much in love with Mary to betray her father; but all other questions he answered with a promptness that proved he had a large share of good sense to make up for his uncouth appearance.

"And you wish to serve in the army," said Washington, kindly.

"Such is my intention, your excellency, if you think my services worthy of regard."

"We are always glad to receive such good recruits in the cause of freedom as thou art. The service thou hast rendered is a great one to the American cause. Captain Doolittle, allow me to congratulate you! for such is the commission you hold henceforth in the Continental army."

The heart of the new made officer was too full to express his thanks; but he resolved to prove by deeds, and not by words, that he was worthy of Washington's consideration.—The commander in chief saw that some immediate steps must be taken, not only to save Philadelphia—which, as he learned by the despatches brought by Doolittle, the enemy were determined to possess—but to arouse the spirit of the nation, that had now sunk to the lowest depth of despondency. He resolved to anticipate the British, and cross the frozen Delaware, on the night of the 26th of December, where he learned that a large body of Hessians were encamped. He followed up his plan with eminent success; for the attack being totally unexpected, more than nine hundred of the enemy were taken prisoners of war. He re-crossed the river again, and, though his shadow of an army was weary and exhausted, he determined to make an attack on the British forces at Princeton. Here he had the good fortune to kill sixty and take three hundred prisoners more. This good fortune served to dispel the gloom that had settled over the American cause.

It is an undoubted fact, that Malachi Doolittle held a Colonel's commission in the army before the close of the war, which took place when Great Britain acknowledged the Independence of the United States, November 30th, 1782.

On the banks of the river Raritan, some ten years after the incidents detailed in our story, might be seen a fine house, built in the style of the Elizabethan period—the residence of Colonel Doolittle and family, who was now one of the wealthiest farmers in the whole country. He was one of the most hospitable of men, and neither friend or stranger could pass his door without being asked to take a mug of the Colonel's good cider; or if it happened to be about tea time, a cup of tea and a slice of short cake, made by the fair hands of his wife Molly. There was an old man, too, who sat in the cosiest place by the fire side, who for a long time after the close of the war, would advocate the cause of the King, and talk about having somebody arrested for stealing a sorrel horse—at which his daughter would wink slyly at her husband; but he finally came to the conclusion as peace and plenty crowned the land of freedom, that George Washington was not so much of a rebel after all.

There was an old lady, too, who appeared never to grow tired of praising her son in law; and a little boy, the very image of his mother, who at the close of many a summer's day, would climb upon his father's knee, and say, with a tone of earnest entreaty:

"Now, pa, do tell me all about Ensign Spencer, and General Washington and the Hessians and how you hooked grandpa's horse and listed for a soldier."

"Willingly, my son," the Colonel would reply, "but I have related the story so often, I should think you knew it by heart." Yet Colonel Doolittle, for the especial benefit of his son and heir, often related the story over and over again.

Such is one of the many incidents connected with the dark hours of the Revolution.—Though purchased with the blood of thousands, it left the legacy of freedom to mankind, and few in those "times which tried men's souls" acquired more fame in the American cause, than Malachi Doolittle, the blacksmith's apprentice.

A LADY'S PRESENCE OF MIND.—A correspondent of the Lynchburg Virginian, writing from New Market, Jefferson county, Tenn., gives the subjoined item: A lady, near this place, was bitten, the other day, by a rattlesnake, after which she undone her apron string and tied it over the bite. She killed the snake, cut off a piece and applied it to the wound, and drank a quart of whiskey.—At last accounts she was doing well. This was some *spunk*.

RETALIATION.—The Legislature of Texas, at its last session, passed the following act:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the use and support of the State penitentiary for the years 1858 and 1859." [After naming the various items, the law makes this further provision:] "For purchasing and putting up additional machinery, $18,000; provided that no part of the same shall be expended in the State of Massachusetts, nor for machinery manufactured in said State."

A few days since a Missouri sheriff, after making a legal return to a writ, added, "I think it right for me to mention that there is no such person as John Doe in this State."

Henry W. Miller, Esq.

This gentleman has made two or three speeches recently giving the reasons which induced him to take position with the democratic party. Mr. Miller was admitted by all to be the ablest man in the Whig party of North Carolina, and we want our readers to see the reasons which have caused him to act with the Democrats, and then say if he is not entirely justified in his course. A correspondent of the Standard gives the following synopsis of Mr. Miller's speech in Johnston county on the 17th instant:

"On Saturday a large crowd assembled at Clayton, Johnston county, to hear a speech from H. W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh. After a few preliminary remarks, Mr. M. proceeded to give the reasons which induced him to take the position for Mr. Buchanan's administration, and the Democratic party. The election of Fremont was defeated by the strength of the Democratic party at the North—every other party organization in that section was driven from the field by the Black Republicans. All men at the South, who were true to the Constitution and our own rights, were willing to unite to defeat Fremont; and when it was seen that the Democratic party, under the lead of Mr. Buchanan, *had* defeated him, and that the Fillmore party at the North had proved powerless, every just man at the South declared his determination to give Mr. Buchanan *a fair trial.* Has he not been true to the Constitution? The sentiments contained in his inaugural, in his message, in his rebuke to the fanatical clergy of New England, in his Lecompton message, meet the almost unanimous approval of the South. Nearly all his friends in Congress stood firmly by our rights in the Kansas difficulties. It is well known that so soon as the last Presidential election was over, the Black Republicans issued their manifesto from Washington city, denouncing the Democratic party—declaring war to the knife against it—proclaiming that it was linked with and under the control of the slave power; that their own organization, upon the principles of inveterate hostility to slavery, should never be abandoned; that they would yet triumph, and put down the slave power of the South. Nor was this all. Many other facts existed. Who had stood by us in time past? Look at the vote on the Fugitive Slave law,—only *three* Whigs from the North supporting it! It would never have been a law but for the Democrats of the North; and so, too, in the adoption of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, (regarded as a southern measure,) nearly all the Democrats of the North voted for it, but not a single vote did it get from the Whigs and Americans of that section. On the motion (made by a Whig) to repeal the Fugitive Slave law in 1854, out of forty five votes in its favor, *thirty eight were Whigs!* During the pendency of the Lecompton Constitution before Congress, elections took place in several of the Northern States, in all of which there was a coalition of the Americans and Black Republicans to defeat the administration and its party, and leading American papers in that section proclaimed that, "had they supposed that Mr. Buchanan would take the position he had taken on the subject of slavery, they would have insisted on the friends of Fillmore going over to Fremont and securing his election." That they are now bargaining and uniting with the Black Republicans, there can be no earthly doubt. Their leading papers boast of the coalition. Will such facts open the eyes of the Southern people?

Again. In 1852 there were but two candidates for the Presidency, Scott and Pierce. The former (Whig) got 1,022,000, and the latter (Democrat) 1,150,000, votes at the North, or in the free States. In 1856, Fremont got 1,350,000; Buchanan 1,224,000; and Fillmore only 393,000. *The great mass of the Whigs there of* 1852 *went over in* 1856 *to Fremont!* The Whig party at the North became abolitionised. The fact is clear. But see further. Buchanan carried every southern State but one, and five northern States. He had a ticket in every State in the Union, and of the free States there was not one in which his friends did not fight bravely against the Black Republican hosts. In seven free States Fillmore had virtually no ticket. In eight of those States, polling upwards of half a million of votes, he did not get more than 20,000—not as many as the little State of Deleware can cast! Mr Buchanan received nearly two million of the popular vote—had a ticket in every State—carried enough, by a majority over all, to elect him—got over twice as many of the popular vote as Fillmore, and sixteen times as many of the electoral college. Who, then, represented the *national* party? The last election proved conclusively that the South can look to no other party, at the North, than the Democratic party, aided by a few patriotic Whigs who have joined them, to withstand the sweeping tide of Black Republicanism. Will the South strike down its own friends in that section?

It is impossible, said Mr. M., to suppress the agitation of the slavery question. It had been tried by the best men of the country—by the Conventions of both the Whig and Democratic parties in 1852—by resolutions in Congress—by solemn pledges of leading men—but it would break out. The reason is evident. There are two antagonisms in the country—a determination to *destroy* slavery on the one hand, and an equally resolute determination to *protect and extend* it on the other. So long as fanaticism makes the attack, so long will the law of self preservation induce defense. And does any man believe that fanaticism will ever cease its warfare?—It is folly, madness to suppose so. Against the acquisition of any more slave territory, and the admisson of any more slave States into the Union, the Black Republican party has declared unceasing warfare. *If their policy is carried out, it will end in the ruin of the South or the dissolution of the Union.* The alternative will be forced upon us. Seventy years hence there will be upwards of thirty millions of slaves in the South, and with that policy and fanatical spirit pressing upon us from the North, what will be the inevitable consequence? It will be impossible to preserve the Union, unless we sustain, support, encourage and stand firmly by that party at the North which is battling for the Constitution and the maintenance of our rights under it. If that party is broken down, all becomes sectionalism; one party only at the North and one only at the South. If the South is united only in defense of the Constitution, aided by a party that divides the votes of the North, and gives battle to fanaticism in each of the free States, can *that* be regarded a sectional organization or party? If the Democratic party at the North is broken down, conquered, silenced, every thing will pass into the hands of the Black Republicans, led on by Seward, Hale, Wilson, Garrison and others, the worst enemies of the Republic! It is the duty, then, said Mr. M., of every conservative man, every southern man to sustain that party. Every indication, every political movement at the North, shows conclusively that there is a fusion now going on of the Americans and Republicans to defeat the friends of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and solely on the issue that it has taken ground for *our* rights under the Constitution. He would aid in no such work—so ruinous to us—so dangerous to the Union. He believed the great mass of the Democratic party of the North conservative and true, that to it alone could we look for aid against the machinations of the Black Republicans, and thus believing, he was resolved to stand by that party. If we abandoned our friends in that section, where could we look for aid? Such conduct would be as ungenerous as it would be impolitic and suicidal.

Mr. M. referred to many other facts to strengthen this view, and show the dangerous tendency of that party which at the North has been able to unite in its ranks all the elements of fanaticism and place itself under the lead of men who declare that the war shall not cease until that is accomplished which will end in our ruin! In view of that issue, that conflict, every other political question sinks into insignificance. He would sustain no man who subordinates it to any or even every other issue. They were all but dust compared with it.

Mr. M. proceeded to discuss other questions. All the political issues which divided the Whig and Democratic parties in time past were obsolete, buried and forgotten, except *distribution*, and even that came in a shape which the old leaders of the Whig party would never have recognized. He denied that Mr. Clay ever contended for any such system of distribution as the neophites of the present day contend for. He would have scouted, scorned such a system. He read from Mr. Clay's great report of 1832 to show that he was for distributing the proceeds of the public lands *when they were not needed to pay the expense of the government, or for war purposes, or to pay any debt which the government might owe.* In that report he repudiated and denounced the policy of giving away the lands to the States gratuitously—that Congress had no right to surrender its charge over that part of the public property any more than over the customs, the navy, or fortifications. Mr. Webster said the same thing on various occasions. He (Mr. M) discussed this subject at much length,—denied that since the year 1844, distribution had ever been made a principle of the Whig party *as a national party.* It could not be found in any of their national platforms. It was never intended by the great men of that party to take away the lands or their proceeds and then tax the people to replace the amount for the support of the government. They were too wise and patriotic for that. The government is now in debt, and what folly it would be to give away this source of revenue when it is thus needed, and go through the expensive and oppressive operation of taxing the people to supply the deficiency thus created. He was against it as wrong, impolitic and at war with the spirit of our institutions. He believed that the great leaders of both the Whig and Democratic parties would have scouted a proposition to divide 250,000,000 of acres of the public lands, especially if lying in the territory of any of the States, amongst the States. It would produce discord, violence, speculation, frauds heretofore unknown to our history. He was opposed to squandering the public lands. Such a scheme as the one referred to would be a system of wholesale squandering.

Mr. M. next touched on the State debt.—He warned the people against relying on the public lands to pay that debt. He denounced the efforts some were making for partizan purposes, to saddle the Democratic party solely with the responsibility of our State indebtedness. It was, to say the least, unjust and unfair. It was well known that the Whigs were equally if not much more responsible for those debts. Who contracted the debts to be paid in 1850 and 1860? It was shameful thus to shirk just responsibility. Such conduct was well calculated to break down all confidence in the legislature of the State. He hoped the people would frown upon such conduct. The patriotic course is to meet the obligation, face the responsibility, and not waste our energies in quarreling about who brought it on us. He was for maintaining the faith and credit of the State at all hazards.

I have attempted but a brief sketch of Mr. M.'s remarks. He was frequently applauded, and what he said made a deep impression. There were some whose partizan feelings were too bitter to permit them to do him the common justice to hear what he had to say. He declared that vituperation and censure had no terrors for him. He intended to do what he believed right, regardless of consequences."

JOHNSTON.

From California.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The steamship Moses Taylor has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 5th inst., and upwards of $1,000,000 in specie.

The Frazer River gold excitement still continues. The reports of the richness of the mines are almost fabulous. The Indians are pouring into that section and into Oregon, and an indiscriminate massacre was feared.

The Oregon State election had taken place and the Democratic ticket was chosen.

The Cass-Herran Treaty has been rejected by the New Granada Congress.

The steamship line from Aspinwall to Havana has been withdrawn, and the regular steamers will hereafter stop at Key West.

Fire in Richmond--Great Destruction of Lumber.

RICHMOND, July 25.

A fire broke out this morning between two and three o'clock, in the extensive lumber yard of Messrs. Ragland & Co. It raged unceasingly for 12 hours, notwithstanding the most active exertions of the fire department, not having been subdued until this afternoon. The destruction of property was very great, being estimated at about $17,000, which was insured for $15,000 in the Richmond and Lynchburg offices.

Messrs. Ragland & Co. spread before the firemen this morning a splendid breakfast, which was partaken of by instalments, as few only could leave the engines at a time.

Fire in Mobile.

MOBILE, July 26.

A fire occured in this city last night, about 12 o'clock, which destroyed Kelly's extensive livery stables, Franklin's Hall and the opolla Saloon. All the buildings were insured—The intense heat from the fire caused considerable damage to the new granite Custom House.

Duel at the South, &c.

VICKSBURG, July 28.

A duel was fought this forenoon between Mr. McArdle, Editor of the True Southerner, and Mr. Patridge, Editor of the Whig. The weapons were pistols, at 10 paces. Patridge was wounded in the ankle at the first fire.

The planters residing in Tallahatchie county are all leaving their plantations in consequence of the recent overflows.

The Latest from Utah--the Mormons Returned.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

Advices from Salt Lake City to the 2d inst., say that the Mormons have all returned to their homes throughout the territory.—Col. Johnston passed through the city and encamped thirty miles beyond. No soldiers in the city. The Government officers were duly installed.

The reported gold discovery near St. Vrain's Fort is not fully credited.

Health of New Orleans--Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.

The mortality in this city for the past week shows an increase over the previous week.—The number of deaths was 187, including 25 from yellow fever and 19 from consumption. Notwithstanding the number of yellow fever victims, the health of the city is considered good, as it is believed that the season is too far advanced for the disease to become epidemic.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that Miss Margaret Allen, residing in the southern part of the county, was instantly killed by lightning on the 20th instant. She was standing in the door of her father's dwelling, and was much injured by splinters from the door posts. The balance of the family in the house at the time experienced a severe shock. —*Charlotte Democrat.*

Mrs. Jemina Jipson could never go to bed without first looking underneath to see if some body was not stowed away there. But her search had always been bootless. At last, however, one night she spied, or thought she did, which is all the same, the long-looked for boots and legs.

"O, Mr. Jipson, Mr. Jipson!" she screamed out, "There is a man under the bed!"

"Is there?" coolly drawled her husband; "well, my dear, I'm glad you have found him at last; you have been looking for him for these twenty years."

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market Jos F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order

ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Asheville Male Academy design opening the school at an early day, and are anxious to secure the services of a thoroughly educated and experienced Teacher. It is desirable to open, if possible, by the 20th inst. Applications should be addressed to R. B. Vance, Hugh Johnston, and James A. Patton, Committee, who will give all necessary information. By order of the Board. I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

Asheville, July 8, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots

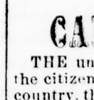
On a Credit.

On the 28th and 29th of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead. J. M. MOREHEAD.

Pres. Shephard's Point Land Company.

June 24, 1858. ts

LAND FOR SALE.



THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C. 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses, hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

ICE! ICE!

D. F. SUMMEY would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1 2 to 6 1 2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish Ice to those wishing it, at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified, an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

Asheville, June 10, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W Davis of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3, tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap

GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 5, 1858.

For Governor,

Hon. J. W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For Congress,

W. W. AVERY, Esq.
OF BURKE COUNTY.

For State Senator,

Dr. JOHN YANCY,
OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,

Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

For Sheriff.

Col. GEO. W. HAMPTON.

To-Day

The people of North Carolina are exercising one of the dearest rights of freemen—choosing their own rulers and law makers for the ensuing two years. For this inestimable boon patriots fought, bled and died, and bequeathed to us a legacy rich beyond computation. It is true, and melancholy as true, that in many portions of the confederacy the elective franchise is perverted from its high and holy purposes, and made the instrument of corruption and the stepping stone upon which artful demagogues, with little minds and less patriotism, mount to the "uppermost seats" in the high places of the nation. But we rejoice that North Carolina is comparatively free from this stain. Here, if anywhere, the masses of the people are honest and uncorrupted. Here the ballot box is pure, and expresses the free and unpurchasable opinions of an enlightened, patriotic and free people.

We did not, however, set out to write a homily on the subject, but simply to allude to the fact, that before this number of our paper shall have reached any considerable portion of our readers the verdict will be made up, and from which there can be, at present, no appeal.

We are confident of the success of the Democratic party throughout the State. And wherefore? *Because it is the party of the people.* Our opponents themselves admit that if the Democratic party is beaten, and go out of power in the National Government, the Black Republicans must inevitably go in. So that, "our enemies themselves being judges,"—admitting, as they must do, the sagacity and patriotism of the people,—the Democracy are bound to triumph. Otherwise, the Union is not worth a straw. We expect to be able to give a good account of Western Democracy next week.

Campaign Subscribers.

One more issue will complete our contract with our campaign subscribers. We mention the matter now to remind them that unless they renew their subscription, their names will be stricken from our list. We trust many of them will become permanent subscribers. Let those who wish the News continued to their address enclose us Two Dollars. Couldn't invest the amount in a better way.

Annual State Fair.

The next Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society, and the Sixth Annual Fair, will come off at Raleigh on the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d days of October next.—The Annual Address will be delivered by the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman. A rare treat is in store for the public assembled on that occasion.

☞ The little man over the way, who manufactures the "light literature" for which the Spectator is famed, waxed furious in his last issue. We were really afraid he might break things, or tear his shirt. He screams, "Lies upon lies," and proceeds to demolish us after the most approved Don Quixott style. In imagination we could see him mounted upon "Rosinante," with Sancho Panza, his squire, at a respectful distance, looking on with admiration while the Knight charged the foe! But as Dogberry says "comparisons are odious," we forbear. The gentleman fumed, foamed and fretted—then settled into a sublime sizzle, like a wind broken tea kettle. He felt better, we trust, when he got the load off his stomach. Nothing like throwing off the bile, to relieve the system and restore the general health.—Beat's catnip and homopathy all hollow.

Judge Ellis.

The canvass is over, it is true, but an honest and high minded man does not live and act wholly for the present, heedless of the past and reckless of the future. To such a man reputation and consistency are dearer than office. Judge Ellis is, in our opinion, one of the most faultlessly consistent public men in North Carolina. "From his youth up" he has been a Democrat—an Internal Improvement, liberal and progressive Democrat—deeply imbued with State pride and State love. Whether standing in sight of the ocean, or among the mountains of Cherokee, he has everywhere proclaimed the same great principles, and been true to his personal record and to the antecedents of the party whose flag he bore.

On the all absorbing question of Internal Improvements the manly, honest, patriotic and straightforward course of Judge Ellis, when contrasted with the tortuous windings and double shufflings of his competitor, must command the approbation of even his political opponents. For example, at this place he declared himself in favor of State aid to the Fayetteville and Coal Field Road, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, and the Western North Carolina Road. He read from the Fayetteville Observer. (a whig paper,) an account of his speech there, which showed that he took the same position at Fayetteville; and also from the report of the discussion at Clinton, in Sampson county, proving conclusively that he there stood upon the same ground.

Mr. Woodfin's question, propounded to the candidates at this place, referred exclusively to the Western North Carolina Road, because in that Road our people are most deeply interested.

Judge Ellis will, in our judgment, carry the State by a very heavy majority—perhaps fully twenty thousand. But whether his majority be large or small, he will have maintained his reputation as an honest, faithful and highly gifted statesman—one deserving the respect and confidence of the entire commonwealth.

"Horatio."

The Wilmington Herald publishes a couple of letters from this place over the euphonious signature of "Horatio," dated July 17, in which we have a fanciful account of the discussion here between the candidates for Governor. We pass over his rhapsodies on Mr. McRae's "sparkling eyes" and "musical words, that flowed with matchless elegance and pathos," and come down to the following sentence:

"Both Senator Clingman and his would be successor in this District, Mr Avery, arose in their places and interrupted him during his speech, but he disposed of them so summarily, that they dropped into their seats as suddenly as if struck by a slung shot."

The Spectator made about the same charge, evidently attempting to get up a little sympathy for the Distribution *hum*—hero. Now, every man, woman and child in the house, who paid even the slightest attention to what was passing, knows that McRae attacked Messrs. Clingman and Avery, and that they only interrupted him to correct his misstatements, which they had a perfect right to do.

The Next Presidential Election.

The Columbus (Georgia) Sun says the next electoral vote will probably amount to 306—186 from the North, 120 from the South.—Under the two third rule, it will take 204 to make a nomination. The Sun, assuming that the Northern wing is obliged to be tinctured with Abolitionism, is involved in a maze of perplexity to know how the nominee of the Charleston Convention of 1860 can be anything else than an Abolitionist. The South Carolinian says: "we do not see why a sound man cannot be nominated as well then as when Gen. Pierce or Mr. Buchanan were. Mr. Buchanan was the choice of the Northern Democrats, would the Sun call him an Abolitionist?"

Spartanburg & Union Rail Road.

We learn from the Spartanburg Express that the friends of the above road are rejoicing over the certain prospect of its early completion. The cars are running to Hill's, thirteen miles below Union Court House, and forty one from Spartanburg. The Road, as far as completed, is in good condition. Iron and cross ties are at hand sufficient to lay the track to Union C. H., and some forty or fifty hands are at work laying them down.—This force is to be increased in a few days by some sixty negroes of the Messrs. Patton of this place, who have obtained the contract for completing the track from Union to Spartanburg.

☞ A New York cotemporary says, in relation to the British in Hindostan, "to understand the pending Indian war, one must fancy the Florida war magnified ten thousand times." The comparison hits the nail upon the head.

☞ Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, thus hits the present fashions of low neck dresses. He says: "It is supposed that angels do not wear dresses. Our fashionable ladies are getting more and more angelic every year."

O Shame where is thy Blush!

Read, Honest Men of all Parties!!

By Sunday night's mail we received the Greensboro' Patriot, containing a letter written at this place, and purporting to give an account of the discussion by the candidates for Governor. In introducing this letter to its readers, the Patriot says—

"We have just received two letters from Asheville, from Mr ———, and we regret that they came to hand too late for this week's regular issue, but the information contained in them is so different from that published in the democratic papers, and the position of Judge Ellis on the Greenville and French Broad Rail Road is so unexpected to us and fraught with so much mischief to North Carolina, that we have concluded to issue an Extra, that the people of the Interior and East may know how Judge Ellis has betrayed them and how unworthy he is of their support.

Judge Ellis is unwilling for the citizens of Rockingham and Caswell to build a road with their own money, because forsooth it would carry the rich products of the West into Virginia to the injury and impoverishment of our own commercial towns—yet he is willing to give State aid to build a road in the West to carry these same "rich products" into South Carolina. How any man who has a regard for his character can be guilty of such double dealing and such strange inconsistencies is indeed remarkable, and it is still more remarkable that party ties and the love of spoils should be so strong as to induce a free and intelligent people to support a man who seems so totally lost to all sense of shame and fair dealing. It is now apparent why the democracy have raised such a cry about McRae having changed his position. It was to draw off attention from the miserable shuffling of their own candidate."

The Patriot's correspondent says—

"I have just learned that in the discussion on yesterday, at Hendersonville, between Messrs. McRae and Ellis, the latter gentleman not only took ground in favor of giving a free and unrestricted charter to the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, but went so far as to insinuate—he did not say so in so many words—that he was willing to give State aid also, although, as you are aware, we have never asked for this road, anything more than what you have asked for the Danville Connection Road—the privilege of building the road with our own money, without restriction, let or hindrance."

We ask honest men of all parties to read these extracts, and then say whether they can vote for Mr. McRae, in the face of such a deliberate and barefaced attempt to deceive and mislead the people, on the part of his friends? It will be seen that a deliberate and systematic attempt is being made to prejudice the people of the Middle and Eastern part of the State against Judge Ellis, because, as the Patriot's correspondent—who professes to be a citizen of this seciton—says, he is in favor of the French Broad Rail Road! What say you, citizens of Henderson, Buncombe and Madison, do you condemn Judge Ellis for being, as this Patriot correspondent says, a friend to your interests?

If we are not mistaken, this unworthy trick will recoil upon the heads of its authors.

How far is the writer of this precious epistle to the Patriot to be trusted as a Western man, while laboring to defeat Judge Ellis for the crime of being friendly to the interests of French Broad Valley? Let the people answer at the ballot box.

Weather, Crops, &c.

The weather for some time past has been intensely warm. Genial showers, however, have been frequent, enabling us to bear the heat, as well as pushing the crops forward at Rail Road speed. The Wheat crop was considerably injured by Rust, but from the unusual breadth of land sown, we suppose the yield to be fully an average one. We observe that in the Tennessee markets this article does not rule at an average above 60 cents a bushel. So that we conclude the supply to be fully equal to the demand, if not indeed much larger.

Our Oat crop is pretty near a dead failure. Rust about killed it out. Some persons have a moderate crop—others will not get their seed.

The Corn crop is unusually promising, and if no misfortune befalls it, will be immense. The 'latter rains" are pushing it to maturity with astonishing rapidity.

☞ The Hon. B. F. Perry of Greenville District has been nominated for the United States Senate, by a correspondent to the Patriot & Mountaineer.

☞ A negro woman died on the 4th of July, at New Orleans, aged 140 years.

☞ A leading medical practitioner at Brighton, England, has lately given a list of sixteen cases of paralysis, produced by smoking, which came under his own knowledge within the last six months.

☞ The Fourth of July is always ushered in at Raleigh with a sunrise prayer meeting.

☞ The Minnesota Legislature have passed a law fixing the rate of interest at fifteen per cent. per annum.

☞ Less than an acre of land in St. Paul, Minnesota, that was purchased in 1848 at $1 25, was sold, a few days since, for $10,000 cash. Before the hard times set in, the owner had refused $13,000 for the same lot.

A man who is hung does not pay the debt of nature, but simply gets an extension.

A Sad Warning.

The case of Porter, the Sunday School defaulter, is thus alluded to by a correspondent of the Boston Journal:

"Mr. Frederick W. Porter, the defaulting agent of the American Sunday School Union whose fall made such a sensation a short time since, has at length made a full and complete confession of the great wrong he had done. He stood very high in the Society and in the Church, and he was almost the last man who would have been suspected to be guilty of so foul a deed. In a letter recently laid before the Board of the Sunday School Union he has made a complete confession. He began his wrong doing nineteen years ago. The plan was the same that he pursued to the last. His temptation began with the mulberry and silkworm speculation nineteen years ago, and under the garb of religion he has for that long time carried on his dishonest plans. He allows that at the start he knew it was wrong; but he hoped to be able to meet the notes as they matured. But as he was unable to do so, he was compelled to renew his notes and pay heavy bonds. Thus, for nineteen years, he has been treading the thorny path of sin, praised for virtues that he knew he did not possess, and taking the sacrament, which, according to his own professed faith, was adding damnation to himself with each unworthy reception. He defrauded the society out of over $80,000; but the Philadelphia broker who aided him to his dishonest gain, promptly paid all the notes that his name was on, and the loss was lessened nearly $40,000.—Mr. Porter confesses that in the nineteen years of fraud, he has used the name of the society to the large amount of $500,000, by renewals and re issues. No wonder he is a sick man—one whom, if the law does not reach, the grave will soon cover up. Nineteen years of fraud and crime,—perpetrated in the name of religion—with despair looking him in the face—exposure waiting for him at the corners of each street—with remorse gnawing at his heart—and the worm that dies not hastening to his repast! Mr. Porter's confession will soon be made public.

Important from Europe.

The New York *Courier & Enquirer* has received from its European correspondent highly interesting news not otherwise communicated on this side of the Atlantic. The news is from a friend in Europe, who (says the *Enquirer*) is more familiar with public affairs than most men. He says:

"Napoleon is at Plombiers recruiting his health, which is better than it was at this time last year. I pray that for the peace of Europe it may be perfectly restored.

"I am sorry to be compelled to apprize you that there is a screw loose somewhere, in 'the *Conference.*' The sittings of that body have been during some days, suspended, in consequence of the (real or pretended) illness of the Turkish Envoy; and will not be resumed until the 15th. The state of the Turkish Provinces, is no doubt, the subject of deliberation, and probably, of angry discussion.

"Russia is assembling an army of 120,000 men in Poland—Austria is arming her fortresses in Italy—France by sea and land, is armed to the teeth, and to the fullest extent of her capacity,—the citadel of Antwerp is being fortified—and England is engaged in defensive preparations on an unexampled scale! What does all this portend? Not immediate war, certainly; but this is a situation that ought not to exist, and which can not exist long, without something very lamentable arising from it.

"The news from India is, I fear, much more deplorable even than the public is permitted to know. Insulation nearly universal; and our poor fellows forced to fight under a burning sun, and a temperature and atmosphere similar to that which exists at the mouth of a highly heated oven.

"From China the news is warlike; and from Persia, that Russia is deeply intriguing there. From your country alone we receive cheerful intelligence; and all matters between you and us being on a friendly footing, John Bull will not shrink from the performance of his duty. He has much work on hand, but he will apply himself to a faithful discharge of his duty."

Youth.

The tear down childhood's cheek that flows,
Is like the dew-drop on the rose;
When next the Summer breeze comes by,
And waves the bush, the flower is dry.
Scott.

Salt Lake, in Utah, is salter than the sea. Two quarts of its water will make a pint of salt.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Miss SARAH JANE ROBERTS, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Roberts of Buncombe county, N. C., departed this life July 26, inst.—Aged 16 years 5 months and 23 days.

She endured an illness of six long weeks in which she suffered, with great fortitude and patience, the most excruciating pain.

Her short earthly walk and Godly conversation was such as to leave a name only known to be loved and an abiding evidence to the world that she is now a shining angel in eternal felicity, carried hence by that "*little band of shining angels*" that she said came and "nursed and ministered" to her in her illness. She drooped and died as a fading flower—but now blooms to fade no more.

Her demise is deeply deplored by her bereaved relatives in this afflictive dispensation of Providence, but may He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb apply a balm to console and protect in this heavy affliction, to the full establishment of a confidence unwavering that our loss is her eternal gain.

"She lived as lives the peaceful dove,
She died as flowers die;
And now her spirit floats above
A seraph in the sky."

MARION.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

From the Herald of Truth.

[By Request.]

Tribute of Respect to MR. J. H. P. WELLS.

At a meeting of the students of Little Sandy Mush Academy, Mr. V. S. Lusk being called to the chair, and Mr. J. W. Gudger appointed secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The Allwise Being has seen fit, in his mysterious providence, to call from our midst our much esteemed and highly respected friend and fellow student, Joseph H. P. Wells, who was in all respects affectionate, kind and exceedingly pleasant, both in the Academy and at his boarding house, during the past session, Therefore,

Resolved, 1. That, notwithstanding he spent but one session with us, until God called him to his reward, we will cherish his precious memory.

Resolved, 2. That as a school, while we meekly submit to this dispensation of Divine Providence, wil cordially tender our sympathies to the heart-stricken parents and relatives of this noble boy.

Resolved, 3 That as a school, we will adopt an appropriate badge of mourning, and wear it for four successive weeks.

Resolved, 4. That the President of this Academy be, and he is hereby requested to prepare and write a suitable obituary of the deceased.

Resolved, 5. That this paper and the obituary, be forwarded to the Herald of Truth, and that the Editor be requested to publish the same.

V. S. LUSK, *Chm'n.*

J. W. GUDGER, *Sec'y.*

Jos. H. P. Wells is no More.

In compliance with the preceding resolution, we will submit a short obituary of our lamented friend.

JOSEPH H.P. WELLS was enrolled among the students of this Academy soon after the first session commenced, and classed with those who were most advanced in Mathematics. He commenced with the class in Latin grammar; completed Smith's Astronomy, advanced considerably in Chemistry, and recited regular lessons in English grammar, and lectured on the moods and tenses of the verbs very well. He was unusually accurate in all his recitations; in oratory he was not inferior to any in school, for his opportunity. His compositions were generally well written, and deliberately read; his orations were well selected, and delivered in fine style; with a musically pleasant voice, possessing sufficient compass, and manner graceful, gestures accurate and tasty. Indeed, Joseph bade fair for eminence. And, I am happy to say, that he strictly regarded the rules of the school; neither did he ever merit the slightest reproof. After making inquiry, I can safely say that Joseph used no profane language; he was an exemplary youth, maintaining an excellent moral character, both in and out of school. Guile found no place in his mouth, but truly civil, inoffensive, and cautious, as the Apostle says: "Speaking evil of no man."

It seems that this noble youth was conscious of an early exit to the spirit world; and doubtless in view of this fact, he so lived, as to leave those traits of character as a monumental memorial to guide the footsteps of his cotemporaries in life.

JOSEPH is gone. Gone to his long home: but never will he be forgotten by the inmates of this Academy. His dear parents have lost an excellent son, his brothers, sisters and relatives one in every respect worthy of their love. His schoolmates, we trust, have a representative in "*the better land.*" Then let us follow the good example of our lamented kinsman and friend, and meet him where parting will be no more.

May God bless the friends and relatives, and save them through Christ.

W. F. PARKER.

Little Sandy Mush Academy,
Madison, N. C., May 14, '58.

Candidates.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. W. AVERY, Esq., of Burke county, a candidate to represent this District in the Congress of the United States.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. GREER as a candidate for Sheriff o Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. GARDNER as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN YANCY, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. HENRY, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. GEORGE W. HAMPTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WASHINGTON BROYLES a candidate to represent Yancy county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R YOUNG a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. BROWN a candidate to represent Madison county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by
W. H. JACKSON & CO.
August 3, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at
E. J. ASTON'S.
August 5.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Rare Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

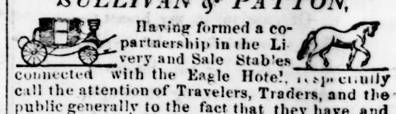
At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,



Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

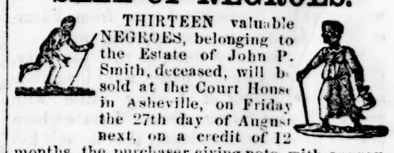
Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville, July 22, 1858.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the W N. C. Rail Road Co., will be held in the Town of Morganton, on Thursday the 26th of August next.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'ty and Treas.

July 29, 1858.

SALE OF NEGROES.



THIRTEEN valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased, will be sold at the Court House in Asheville, on Friday the 27th day of August next, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from date.

A. T. SUMMEY,
Atto. for Administrator.

July 22, 1858. 6t

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25. 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24. 1857.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Love Triumphant.

I.

I seek to sing of glory,
And, for my deathless name,
To win from future story
A high and holy fame!
I strike the faithful lyre
The high design to prove;
But, ah! the sounds expire,
And Glory yields to Love!
Ah! Love! wherefore Love,
When the soul would soar above!

II.

In vain I turn the pages
Of sad and sacred lore;
And still, through buried ages,
Dread, solemn truth, explore;
Alas! through all the ashes
Of ancient years, arise
The soft, but piercing flashes,
From Love's triumphant eyes!
Ah! Love! look not thus,
Or no glory shines for us!

III.

I turn'd me to the Sages
For wisdom, to arrest
The wild, consuming rages,
Of passion, in my breast:—
But they, with eyes of sorrow,
Did each lay bare his own;
And lo! still ruling thorough,
Love sate, as on a throne!
Ah! ruling every where the same,
Love leaves to glory but a name!

CLERGYMEN IN THE BALL ROOM.—A correspondent of the Chicago Press and Tribune, writing from Atlanta, Logan county Ill., describes the singular termination of the Fourth of July Ball in that town:

"It appears that the managers, several days since, sent special invitations to the Ministers of the various churches in town, to attend the dance, thinking to have a good laugh to themselves over it; but to the surprise of those present, after the ball had got under full headway, four of the aforesaid ministers made their appearance in the Hall, and soon were mingling with the bystanders. The "set" being through, the announcement was made that the ministers having been solicited to attend, desired that a portion of the time should be set apart for them, which was acceded to. Then commenced the religious exercises of the ball.

One preached, another prayed, and another struck up a good old religious hymn, when the dancers seeing what turn matters was likely to take, ordered the musicians to proceed, and began the dance again, leaving the ministers to do their own singing, and make their exit the best way they could.

N. C. STATE STOCKS.—At an opening of bids at the Treasurer's office a few days since, $5,000 of North Carolina Coupon Bonds were bid for and awarded at a premium of one third of one per cent.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE OF TENNESSEE.—Archibald Wright, Esq., of Memphis, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Harris.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—Mr. Lewis Pyles, writing to the Rome Southerner from Farmerville, Chattooga county, Ga., says:

"I write you a few lines, so that you may, through your valuable paper, warn the public against the danger of feeding cattle with green Chinese Sugar Cane. I have been taught by bitter experience, that it will kill a cow in thirty minutes after eating it. On last Friday evening, I was thinning some growing cane, and gave a handful of the stalks to my cattle about dark. Next morning one of them was dead—had not moved out of her tracks: but looked as if she had fallen down and had died without a struggle. One of my neighbors the other evening tried the same experiment with his cattle, and, in about thirty minutes, two of them were down. He drenched them with lard, and they got well."

We feel much obliged to Mr. Pyles for the above information, (says the Southerner,) and should be glad to hear the experience of other farmers on this subject. Some say that it is excellent food for hogs, and that they thrive upon it.

QUEER DOINGS IN CINCINNATI.—They are cutting up high in the Queen City. Last week half a dozen women were beaten by men. Among them was a woman of bad character, who dogged a steamboat Captain and his wife, until the Captain horse whipped her. He was arrested and fined. One Jemmy Daly, an Irishman, threw his cousin into the Miami Canal, out of jealousy. About 300 laborers and rowdies got up a prize fight near Cincinnati, but one of the men would not fight. His partisans were about to beat him, when the police came up and arrested the ringleaders. All this with the thermometer at 95.

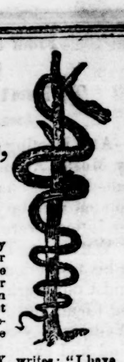
HUMBUGGED.—The Iowa gold mines have turned out to be a humbug. The Dubuque Herald says that some wags have been at the bottom of it, by distributing brass filings where the hunters expected to find the golden sands.

POLITICS AND LOVE.—In Kansas, two weeks ago, Miss Irene Baker, a girl of seventeen, married a man of seventy five from admiration of one of his political speeches.—Thus is a common saying verified—"politics make strange bed fellows."

A child, nine days old, died in New York last week, from hemorrhage occasioned by circumcision on the day previous.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1851.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARES, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues. — *Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this test, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17. 1858. 1y

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey, McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
March 25. 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.
Asheville, Dec. 17. 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 8. tf

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky *Mountains*.

Tickets on this road good for three months.
Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.
C. S. BROWN, Contractor.
Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.
Asheville, March 25. 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE. CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25. 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.
March 20. 1856.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

O us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.
April 1. 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.
March 25. 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at
W. H. JACKSON & Co's.
April 15. 1858.

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.
Asheville, May 20. 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.
March 25. 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, / John R. Williams, / C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, / Wm. D. Haywood, / James F. Jordan, / Quinten Busbee, / H. W. Husted, / Wm. H. McKee, / Charles B. Root, / Wm. W. Holden, / Wm. D. Cooke, / R. H. Battle, / Wm. H. Jones, / P. F. Pescud, / K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. / William H. McKee, M. D. / Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, / W. H. McKee, / Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.
MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "
ATTORNIES.
Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.
[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors
EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*
May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics."* ASTON *is himself again"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.
March 25, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.
Asheville Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and No. 3, are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches finished in "tints" and colored to nature in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery." Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass.	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C, Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville January 28. 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of
SUMMEY & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.
March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

A FINE LOT OF CARPETING Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by
W. H. JACKSON & Co.
Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at
ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.
H. LINDSEY.
March 20, 1856.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Rorback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.